

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	Korea	REPORT NO.	[REDACTED]	25X1A
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1. During January [REDACTED] Communists, KIM Il-song pointed out that the only way to end the Korean war on North Korean terms was to bring Mongol Troops into the Korean theater. This plan has long been discussed by China and the Mongolian People's Republic (MPR) and by China and the USSR. Preparations for bringing Mongol troops into Korea were almost completed at the time HO Ka-i's group visited the MPR and Moscow in December 1952, although the final decision must be made by China-MPR negotiations.¹ Soviet advisory groups to China and the MPR will be instrumental in making the decision. The North Korean government has not been informed of the progress of the negotiations since HO's trip.
2. USSR approval of the use of Mongol troops would be the beginning of active intervention of the USSR in the Korean war. The MPR would supply 5 or 6 divisions.² The USSR would send at least 3 mechanized divisions from her member republics in Central Asia. The North Korean government does not believe the USSR will approve this plan unless there is an all-out United Nations offensive. However, the North Korean government plans to appeal to the USSR to send an advance party of Mongol troops and a staff for attachment at North Korean-Chinese Communist operations headquarters.

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25X1A 1. [REDACTED] ment. HO Ka-i's trip to Moscow was mentioned in [REDACTED] 25X1A

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2. [REDACTED] Comment. [REDACTED] five divisions would represent 85 percent of the MPR's fighting power. This source believes it unlikely that Mongol troops will be sent to Korea, although a token force of about 10,000 might be sent for propaganda purposes.

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25X1A

454